TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 8. THE ELEMENTS OF DISORGANIZA

TION IN THE "UNION" PARTY. Some weeks ago we published a series of resolutions upon governmental policy adopted by "the delegates of the Radical German Organi- cies. Relieved of the shackle which has prevented zation," assembled in this city. We received the strength of a country 5,000 miles in extent yesterday from the officers of this organization a from being developed," what else can we expect copy of those resolutions in English, one of but that "State security and State pride" will which was marked for the purpose, we suppose, prompt them to secure their "real independence?" which we shall reproduce to show the antagonism | cling to an institution which renders them in questions, which the opposing factions or sections | that by its total abolition, and with a free pop regard of vital importance. We refer to the lation, there can be but little if any doubt that subject of religion or faith which a large rebellion will be a success and the Southern portion of the Republican party desire to Confederacy a power among the nations of the have recognized by an amendment or addition to the Federal Constitution. The Ra-Germans have been co-operating with the Republican party for the past four years upon the slavery issue, but this, it appears, has been the only common bond of sympathy between them. Upon other issues they stand diand faith" have become a real institution, and they rebel against this attempt to control their publican and as violations of the Constitution, using their own language, "the appointment straint, the oath on the bible, the opening of fact, they take issue with all religious organizations, and favor the abrogation of all laws Commission! which make religion any thing but a private matter, with which the State has no concern or right to interfere. For instance, they regard the laws for the observance of Sunday in contradistinction from any other day in the week as un the Federal securities an issue in the coming pense out of their own pockets. constitutional and a direct infringement upon private rights and the liberty of conscience. We copy the resolution in full which treats of matters of religion and faith, and direct the especial attention of the religious portion of the Republican party to its utterances:

has degenerated to a real institution. The State | their just share of the burden of taxation. must maintain the rights and duties of the To show what effect the exemption of the Government undertakes the business, it must fur. olutions per minute, very easily, with hardly the prayer, the Sunday constraint, the oath on the tration. tions of the Constitution; they make out of four or five weeks ago there were then held in religion, which can and should be only a private | the city nearly three millions dollars in Governmatter, a State business; since they only proceed | ment Bouds. As the loan has been in the mar ing by previous practice, the Republic is pursu- city of Dayton.

be secured against the dangers which arise from protect him .-- Dayton Empire. abuse of the so-called religious freedom. We are of the opinion that a hierarchial organization which is under the direct command of a foreign

This expression comes from a powerful ele ment in the "Union" party, and it is so because it is intellectual, cultivated and aggressive. The Radical Germans agree with the Radical Baptists, Methodists, Presbyterians, &c., only upon one question—the negro—and upon nearly all them passing their time in improving their minds off together. Their legitimate burdens are all others they are as wide apart as the poles. How long can a political organization, with but a single point of attraction, and antagonistic upon all others, hold togethe.? The Radical Methodist veterans, who might do their country better seris in favor of a strict enforcement of the Sunday vice by going back to their farms and their mer- States, to pay soldiers' bounties and provide constraints, while the Radical German is as decidedly opposed to any such restriction. Can every sensible person must admit that a party dissolve into the fragments from which it sprung. only one point of affinity.

# WARNING TO THE SOUTH.

However much apology there was for the Southern people to maintain slavery before the war, it is nothing short of madness for them now to desire its continuance. The war has demonstrated that slavery is so weak an element in times of war that any State in which it largely prevails is incapable of self preservation Had it not been for slavery the rebellion might have succeeded. A country 500,000 miles in extent, with nearly half its population slaves, must ex pect to be at the mercy of the enemy in a great was "an inalienable right," as Mr. Ward Beech- fearful tragedies we have ever recorded. The war. It was but the moral and physical power er maintained in Faneuil Hall. Then there were following statement of the affair, made by Mr. of the whole nation that preserved the South from the ravages and conquests of a foreign war from the time of the organization of the Union down to the rebeilion. State security and State pride should warn them that their real independence can only be assured by the total abolition of that institution .- Cincinnati Gazette

leading organ fof Western Republicanism emiwith the proposition that it is madness for the Dartmouth College that the black man, so lately Southern people to desire the continuance of ground down by the degradation of servitude, is slavery, and why? Mark well the words, for if The Gazette says: "Had it not been for slavery, the rebellion might have succeeded." And it ment to hear such a theory from such a source element in times of war that any State in which lative or executive department in co-operation? it largely prevails is incapable of self-preserva- come of the old arguments for education before State pride should warn them that their real in rights which citizenship confers. dependence can only be assured by the total abolition of that institution." Accept the view of weakness no longer prevents the South from salaries of the tax pimps and leeches, for Ohio the citizens of Hamilton, who knew John Irwin securing "their real independence." Then, the officials, seven bundred thousand dollars a year were loud in their denunciation of Sylvester Ir population being all free and welded together by will be saved by the people. Suggest this reform win, the murderer, and cried out to hang him. country 500,000 miles in extent," will have suf. to vote the Abolition ticket. This change would door, and safely secured in the country jail ficient strength to resist any enemy, and mainone who "has one relative without an office," tain its independence. According to the logic of but at the same time would be an accommods the Gezette, if it had not been for slavery, the tion to all tax-payers. Think it over !- Ohio dream of Southern Independence would now be Patriot a reality, and what is to prevent that result in the preservation? History teaches us that local and produce in payment

diverse interests have broken the strongest Empires into fragments. Without enumerating all, what is the record of Assyria, of Greece, of Rome, and of Carthage? Antagonism of interests caused them all to crumble, and those once powerful Empires, each of which impressed the world with their policy, have now only a historic fame, and monumental and traditional records of their greatness. The rebellion has rid the South of its weakness, and that through Northern agenof directing our especial attention to it, and The Gazette warns the Southern States not to existing in the so-called "Union" party upon capable of self government, and advises them

# [For the State Sentine].]

Equal Taxation or No Taxation. MR. EDITOR: I see by the extract in your paper of yesterday morning, from the New York force the exemption of United States Stocks from taxation. The Tribune, in this, forgets ametrically opposed. In the resolution to which that President Johnson has proclaimed himself we refer, they declare that "matters of religion | the poor man's friend, and that he is determined to break up the estates of the rich aristocracy. and that no man ought to be allowed over twenty thousand dollars-that the possession of over possible. belief and thoughts. They oppose, as anti-Re that sum is justly to be regarded as a crime for which a man ought to be excluded from the rights of citizenship. If the possession of that sum is a crime against the poor man in one secof days of fasting and prayer, the Sunday con- tion of the Union, it is hard to see why Mr. Johnson must not so regarded it in all sections. legislative assemblies with prayer," &c. In Hurrah for Johnson, the poor man's friend, although he hangs innocent women upon a trial before an illegal mob Court, dubbed a Military temptation to thwart any legitimate purpose of

> The Way People are Taxed. quite alarmed at the idea that the Democratic party is going to make the question of taxing matters to suit their own views, and pay the ex-

It is endeavoring to get up the old cry of rebellion, conspiracy, &c., against the Democracy, thinking thereby to draw the attention of the industrial classes from the gigantic frand perpetrated upon their rights by un abolition Congress. But we would suggest to the Journal are ten thousand officers of one sort and another, simple arrangement for operating the valve. It that this hae and cry has been used so long by in every State. Most of these perform duties seems almost incredible that the large compli-"IV. The principle of non-intervention of the lits party that it has lost its charm and become State authority in matters of religion and faith is quite threadbare, and the humbler classes of the justice of the peace, constable, assessor, &c , can simple and yet substantial machine. A number certainly recognized in the Constitution, but the people will demand some more satisfactory rea. discharge his public duties without interfering of experiments having been made, such as start unhesitating and constant violation of the same sons why they are compelled to bear more than with his private business; which makes local ad- ing from very near the centre, running at high

citizens, but not control their belief and their Government bonds will have on future taxa nish full maintenance and high salaries to the thoughts. The appointment of days of fasting and | tion, we will take the city of Dayton as an illus- | military officers it intrusts with such duties, be- | known it to be in motion if not looking on. This

bible, the opening of legislative assemblies | The taxable property of Dayton, real and prayer, the exclusion of infidels personal, is about ten million dollars; and acpolitical rights, &c., are direct viola- cording to a statement made in the Journal some officially from a certain, here predominant, faith, ket since that time up to the present, we think they do violence to every other faith, and force it safe to put down the amount now invested in every person who thinks otherwise to become this city at three and one-third million dollars, a transgressor of the law or a hypocrite. Judg- being one-third of the taxable property of the

ing the same course which monarchies have | Thus, for example, a poor man who will be pursued, namely, to instal a prevailing State re- | now compelled to pay thirty dollars taxes on his ligion as a means of policy, deprivation of property, would, if these bonds were taxed the rights, and tyranny. We, who have learned in same as other property, have to pay only twenty Europe the insupportableness of this tyranny, dollars, or two thirds of what he will now be which places the priest as assistant beside the compelled to pay; while the rich man, having his politician, and the policeman beside the priest, money invested in these bonds bearing seven and ed as that of laying taxes. Congress may, in nearly the whole line of the last mentioned Gendeclare our most decided opposition to it, and three-tenths per cent, interest, is exempt from hope to see the Republic secured against the taxation, which is equivalent to about ten per dangers and disorders which the making use of cent. And he who needs the most protection religion by the political power must bring with it. from the Government, escapes from paying for any one part of the country higher than it, at the "On the other hard, we wish as decidedly to that protection, while the poor man is taxed to same time, taxes every other. It makes do dif-

The New Military Arrangement. We yesterday published an order from the potentate, namely, the Pope, stands opposed not | Adjutant General's Office at Washington, for the only to the spirit of the Constitution, but is a de assignment of general officers. Those of our collect taxes, duties, imposts and excises, to pay Bedford, who deceased about the first of July, cided violation of National Sovereignty, which readers who looked it over were doubtless of the can tolerate no functions from servants of foreign opinion that there were a great many more than and general welfare of the United States; but all rulers without special permission under precau- were necessary to perform the military service duties, imposts and excises shall be uniform who were not her blood relations, among the tionary conditions. No monarchy concedes to now required by the country. The country is throughout the United States. the servants of the Pope the dangerous independ | divided into five grand Military Divisions, and to ence and powerful position which they possess each a Major General is assigned, with a retinue laid, unless in proportion to the census or enuin the United States. The Romish hierarchy has "large enough for a mass meeting," with allow. meration bereinbefore directed to be taken." already become co ruler in the Republic, and ances for expenditure proportionally magnificent. she strives here, as everywhere, to become sole These grand divisions are subdivided into fifteen departments, at the head of each of which is a Major or Brigadier General, with appointments proper to his station. The New York Commercial, commenting on this arrangement, says:

"Under these division and department com manders, and revolving around them, is a body of Generals with their tails, all supposed to be taxation will become intolerable, and an incensed delegated to some imposing duty, but most of people will arise in their might and shake it all at billiards; and at regular intervals doing the that the people can stand under. In the first heavy work of drawing their pay. The business place, there is the heavy taxation caused by the that might be done by half a dozen active clerks enormous National debt. In the next place, is parceled out among a hundred grim and grizzly there is the vast mass of local debts incurred by

of the Ohio of the numerous Major and Brigadier | the ordinary taxation for the support of the local such opposing elements unite in putting the Generals who are ordered to report to General same men in power? Certainly not. Hence, Ord at Detroit? If these gentlemen are to be is just equivalent to an enormous addition to the retained in the service and receive pay for past | local taxes of the North in the exemption of the meritorious conduct in the field, when the coun- three thousand millions of national bonds based upon a single idea can only have a mush try does not need their services and has nothing from all State and municipal taxation, and shiftroom existence. The Union party must ere long for them to do, let the fact be so explicitly ing the whole burden upon other property. Now stated. The trath is, our military establishment if, in addition to all this, the expenses of local is five times larger and more expensive to day administration in the South are to be increased the cohesion which has given it its power, having than is needed, and the prospect for its speedy re- in amount, by the adoption of a bad system, and duction to reasonable limits is by no means a saddled upon the people of the whole country. flattering one .-- Chicago Times.

## Right About Face !- The Agility of Puritanism. From the Boston Post, August 3.1

The arguments put with such relentless force by a certain class of men in Massachusetts, not very many years ago, in favor of protecting the ballot with the primary qualification that every A Double Homicide-A Son Kills His voter should at least be able to read and write. return upon the heads of those same men now with a force which they certainly ought to feel. Then it was not so true as it is now that suffrage was the scene, on Saturday, of one of the most spection of the public.

J. K. WHELAN. certain social interests as well as political rights J. J. Longfellow, a Justice of the Peace before and powers to be guarded-and how so effectu- whom the preliminary examination of the party ally guarded as by certain healthy restrictions, of arrested took place, presents the facts so far as universal application laid upon the ballot? The known: education and elevation of those who sought to become voters was declared to be necessary in the State. But on a sudden a new tune is played, There are suggestions in the foregoing brief out of the same instrument, and by the same editorial of the paper which assumes to be the performers. Those who were so sure that the ballot and intelligence should go together, are of exactly the contrary now. The Chief Justice of nently worthy of consideration. It starts out the United States tells a select assemblage at just as fit to vote as any of the educated men who heard his voice; that any man was qualified there is any force in them they have a significance | to be a voter if he knew enough to take a ticket in determining the future history of the country | from the hand of somebody else who made it up for him, and deposit it at the polls. We do not wonder that the audience was dumb with amazegives as a reason for this conclusion that "the If this is the top and crown of our system of war has demonstrated that slavery is so weak an judiciary, of what particular service is our legis-But people are inquiring to know what has betion." And it adds that "State security and being admitted to the full enjoyment of those

Reduce the Taxes.

-The Philadelphia American and Gazette his wife, caused a wax head to be made to refuture, viewing the subject from the Gazette's says that a proposition has been made to the semble his, and placed it in his bed each night. stand-point, if the South rids herself of the in- Southern planters, by English capitalists, to sup- This plan worked very well for a time, but one stitution which rendered her incapable of self- ply the Southern people with goods, giving credit night his wife ventured into his room, and apuntil the crops should be gathered, and taking proaching the bed, discovered the trick. She is

Local Self-Government vs. Local Mil-

Itary Government. nullification, by the military order o General Turner, of the municipal election in Richmond continues to be a topic of grave discussion in the press, and of anxious thought by the well-wishers of the Government. So far as we have observed, influential Republican papers tion. shrink from its defense, while some of them do not disguise their regret at so lamentable a mistake. Although the particular case is of no cousiderable moment, the principle involved is of such extensive application that it raises a question of the first magnitude. What is proper, or improper to be done at Richmond is equally preper, or improper, to be done in every locality throughout the South; and thus the action of

tions connected with Southern reorganization. We will not do so superfluous a thing as to set about proving that local self government is one of the most important rights recognized by the theory of our institutions. No interference with it can be justified, except on the ground of an overruling necessity, created by a regard for the public safety; or, (to translate this vague impression into a precise statement), interference with local self-government is justifiable only when local authority is arrayed against the execution of the Federal laws. Now, these Richmond officers, whose election is, by a military edict, declared void, had not resisted any Federal law, for they had performed no official act; and it seemed likely that they would not resist any Tribune, that the Government is determined to Federal law, inasmuch as they had taken the oath of allegiance. Moreover, it is evident that, in the discharge of their ordinary functions, they could not resist the Federal laws, for the scope of their duties includes nothing on which the feits all the benefits he is entitled to by his pa-Federal Government has authority to legislate. role. If each keeps within its sphere, conflict is im-

The proper business of the municipal officers of Riehmond is to pave, light and clean its streets; organize and superintend its police; to abate nuisances; suppress vagrancy, preserve the peace, establish schools and hospitals, lay taxes for municipal purposes, and protect the city treasury against frauds. In the discharge of these duties, the city officers have neither power nor the Federal Government. Whether Richmond shall have clean streets and good schools is a matter in which nobody has as much interest as The abolition concers over the way is getting the people of Richmond themselves. There is no reason why they should not manage these

> Have the authors of the system of administer. ing the local affairs of the South by Federal authority considered the danger, difficulty, and expense of so extensive an undertaking? If the South is permitted to govern itself, it will bear must, taking one locality with another, be at simplicity and efficiency. least tenfold that of local self-government

the Federal authority that is so carefully guard about returning home; that Gen Buckner, and deed, make the taxes as high as it pleases; there erals are preparing to return within the Union tion. But for no purpose whatever can it tax zens. sections of the country alike. These are the pro-

"The Congress shall have power to lay and "No capitation or other direct tax shall be

visions of the Constitution:

Viewed in the light of these provisions, this business of taking the local administration of the South out of the hands of the Southern people Probably, however, the motive is a passion for becomes a matter of grave consequence to the more money. tax-payers of the United States. It is certain, in the end, to breed wide-spread dissatisfaction, and to overthrow any administration that persists in

it. Unless the system is changed the burden of every State, county and town in the loval for their families; all of which must be paid True. What are the duties in the Department by local taxation. In the third place, there is governments. In the fourth place, there is what it will be a great deal more than the additional straw which broke the camel's back. This is matter which it especially concerns the Federal bondholders to look to. They have a greater interest than anybody else that the people shall not be maddened by their burdens, and recalcitrate against taxation -- N. Y. World.

The village of Darrtown, situated about nine

About noon Saturday, Sylvester Irwin, a eingle man about thirty years old, living with his father, John Irwin, near Darrtown, came in from plowing. In passing about the house, some girls, from an upper story window, spit down upon him. This excited his anger, and he demanded of his father, at the barn, whether or not he countenanced such actions. Hard words ON AND APTER MONDAY, AUGUST 7th, TRAINS 1920-d6 m followed, when the step mother, Jane Irwin, ran out of her house down to the barn, with a earving knife, and rushed toward Sylvester. who drew a pistol. The father, John Irwin. seized a hatchet, and stepped in between his wife and son, evidently to protect both, being proverbial for his peaceable disposition. The son then fired at the father. the ball entering the forebead, and causing instant death. He then fired at Mrs. Irwin, the ball entering the right breast. Sylvester then noticing that his last shot had not performed its mission of instant death, seized a knife and cut her throat from ear to ear, and with a club beat her head. She only lived twenty minutes. Svivester then fled, and was arrested in Hamilton by Constable Wm Howard, as he was making for the train. He had on his possession a revolver We see a number of persons are out in favor and seventy dollars in money. During the prethe question taken by the Gazette, and what fol of having the internal revenue collected by liminary examination before Magistrate Longalone it has been found that by wiping out these and highly respected him. The excited crowd common interests and sympathics, with "a to your neighbor, and ask him if he won't please The prisoner was conveyed through the back Fifth Day of September.

> -A young husband, belonging to one of the FTHE new College, but just erected at an expense of great families of France, was in the habit of I \$80,000, will be ready for the reception of pupils at One Square North of Union Depot, going out nights, and to concest the fact from dation for five hundred nearders now sueing for a divorce

ALL SORTS OF PARAGRAPHS.

-A garrison is to be established on Lake Superior to take care of the riotous miners. -Out of 5,400 voters registered in Nashville, but 2,415 cast their ballots at the recent elec-

-A cotton mill is to be crected in San Francisco, and to be supplied with cotton from Utab, Sinaloa, and the Sandwich Islands.

-Thirty Laplanders, dressed in furs and skins accompanied by twenty Swedes, have arrived at St. Paul, to settle in Minnesota,

General Turner opens one of the largest ques-

returns over 2.000 ounces -A new botel, to accommodate 2,000 guests,

is to be constructed at Saratoga, costing \$400,000

It is to be upon the site of the old United States Hotel, recently burned. -At a national Russian exhibition of industry just opened at Moscow, one of the curiosities, among fifteen thousand displayed, is a large portrait of Peter the Great, made up of many

-General Gregg, commanding at Lynchburg, Virginia, has decided that the parole given to Lee's officers and soldiers continues valid only

-A Lake Superior correspondent, writing las and Breckinridge used to pass many a social hour, and he says that Breckinridge used to own an island in that part of the lake, but it has been

-A countryman upon his first visit to Boston. tells how to play billiards: "The balls are punched with long wooden ramrods, with war on the little end to save the wood and leather from wearing out. You take your ramrod and chalk it, then you lean over the table; then you squint; then you lift your left leg; then you fiddle a little on your left hand with your ramrod; then you punch your ball. If your ball hits the other man's ball, you have done a big thing. and you poke a lot of buttone that are strung on a wire This is all there is to a game of billiards '

-Mr. Harvey T. Carter has invented a new the expense of its local administration. There steam oscillating engine. Its peculiarity is a which require but a portion of their time A cated steam engine could be reduced to such a ministration cheap. But when the Federal and low speed, show it capable of making 200 revleast perceptible noise, and one would not have sides keeping a body of soldiers to enforce their engine has the advantage of the most expensive. authority. The expenses of the military system | without the objections of the others, combining

-Speaking of the return of rebel refugees If this increased expense were to be defrayed from Texas, a contemporary says; "We are inby the people governed, the abettors of the sys- formed that the trans Mississippi fugitives will tem would probably care little how much it cost. return as soon as is possible. They are But this is precisely the point which they have coming now, through indirect routes, by thou not considered. The truth is, the heavy expense sands and hundreds of thousands. They have of the military system will have to be borne tasted of Mexican freedom, and can compare it mainly by tax-payers of the North; which is, per- with their own. The comparison is not favorahaps, the most sagacious provision in the whole | ble. They would rather be employed in the or-Constitution for preventing the permanent op- dinary business of the Union than in the most pression of one section of the Union by the rest. | lucrative and sounding offices in Mexico. We The Federal Government has no power to levy hear already that Gen Preston, formerly United local taxes in the South to detray the expenses | States Minister to Spain, employed on the staff of its local administration. There is no part of of Gen A S. Johnston, and Gen. Buckner, are being no limit in this respect, but its own discre- limits taking the oath and becoming good citi-

income during her life of about four millions acts. more. Her aunt, Miss S. A. Howland, of New queathed large sums to various other persons rest giving to her physician a hundred or a hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Miss Robinson is dissatisfied with this will and has employed five of the most eminent counsel in Massachusetts to endeavor to have it set aside, though on what grounds the public is not yet informed

# MASONIC.

THERE WILL BE A SPECIAL MEETING OF Marion Lodge, No. 35, this evening, at half past even o'clock. By order of the W. M.

JOHN M. BRAMWELL, Secretary. M. H. HALPIN, Secretary.

# LOST.

O'N MONDAY MORNING, AUGUST 7re, A HEAVY Gold Chain. The Chain is about half an inch wide, with a small gold bound attached-the head of the Chain being a hound's head. Will give a liberal reward Brewery, West Maryland street

# FOR RENT.

INO GOOD BOOMS IN THE THIRD STORY OF A centrally located building on East Washington street. For terms, apply at the Real Estate Agency of Deizell & Jones. 37 East Washington street.

DRY COODS.

NEW FIRM.

THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING PURCHASED D. J. augs diw.

# RAILROADS.

BELLEFONTAINE RAILWAY AND DESCRIPTION CHANGE OF TIME.

4.00 A. M., Express Mail. 4.00 P. M., Accommodation, (for Union only.) 8.30 P. M., Night Express. TRAINS ARRIVE PROM THE BAST.

10.00 A. M. Accommodation. 12.00 Noon, Night Express. 9.30 P. M., Mail. R. N. BROWN. General Superintendent

THE NEXT TERM

EDUCATIONAL.

OF THE

WILL COMMERCE ON THE

the opening of the term, and will afford ample accommo-The course of instruction in every department will be

horough as usual in this Institution Terms, \$127 50 per session of five months. For Catalogues and more particular information address REV. P. DilLON, S. S. C., Pres. Or the Agent at Indianapolis, J. H. McKERNAN. aug7-d12t-2taw

CLAIM ACENCY.

WAR CLAIMS!

SOLDIERS AND OFFICERS WHO HVVE NOT BREN paid full pay and the Government Bounty to which they are entitled, can have their claims adjusted promptly and correctly and obtained at

# BLAKE'S MILITARY CLAIM AGENCY.

Claims for PENSIONS, Horses killed in battle or lost in the line of duty, Steamboats and all other property lost in the Military Service, and every class of claims founded -The Oil City News gives the number of oil companies at 1,457, with a total capital of \$369, 594,000.

In the Fourth Massachusett District taxes Metropolitan Hall, Washington street.

J. W. BLAKE, (Late Colonel Fortieth Indiana Volunteers, Attorney and Claim Agent.

REAL ESTATE ACENCY.

WANTED, for 480 acres of Land in Saline County. portrait of Peter the Great, made up of many colored lucifer matches. It is contributed by a the Lexington and Marshall Road, six miles from Marshall, the County Seat, and six miles from the Missouri river. The country around is finely improved and seve- GOVERNMENT ral fine Farms are adjoining this tract.

The owner will purchase Boots and Shoes or Greceries at Wholesale Cash Prices to the amount of from \$12,000 as long as they behave themselves. If such pa-roled prisoner insults our Government, he for-J. T. Dunn, within three days.

ALSO, FOR SALE.

A tract of 2,700 acres in Tazewell and Mason Counties, lilinois, within ten miles of the Illinois river, about half from Le Pointe, says that many of the leading way between St. Louis and Chicago; 350 acres under culpoliticians were accustomed to meet there for tivation; 1,700 d tched and drained and rented. The imsummer recreation and conference. Here Doug | provements are Five Dwellings, Six Barns and Stables with a never-failing stream of water through the whole. AT.SO

A Farm of 250 acres within five miles of the city,

very easy terms, as the owner does not need money

First rate Buildings, &c , &c. Price, \$140 per acre. Small Farms from 40 to 100 acres near the city, from \$100 to \$200 per acre.

feet front by 200 feet deep. Price, \$4,000.

A Valuable Vacant Lot on North Meridian street, 62

Vacant Lots in the West, North, Kast and South parts ALSO, HOUSES AND LOTS. Ope on North Illinois Street ...... Pennsylvania Street..... 4,000 Virginia Avenue " Noble Street " Pennsylvania Street ...... 5,500 " Bear Blind Asylum ... Bates Street..... Dougherty Street ... St Clair Street...... Mississippi Street.....

Forth Liberty Street . New Jersey Street..... Delaware Street..... East Street..... Tennessee Street First Street.... Fletcher's Avenue..... Michigan Street ..... Union Street

Elizabeth Street

All of which will be on time with but a small amount of cash, by calling on J. T. DUNN, Real Estate Agent, No. 10 Pennsylvania St., (up stairs.)

Fort Wayne Avenue.....

## NOTICE.

WHEREAS, IN A HEAT OF PASSION, AND VV little misunderstanding between me an i my wife caused by persons who never mind their own business and who e slanderous tongue seems never to be at rest, -Probably the richest woman in the United I caused a notice to be published in the Sentinel of the States is Miss Hester Robinson, a young and 24th day of July, 1865, not to trust or harbor my wife on ference whether the tax is direct or indirect, it beautiful girl, lately of New Bedford, but now a thermore say that any insinuation as to the fidelity of my resident of New York city. Her father died re- wife towards me is slanderous and false, and I will prosecently leaving her one million outright, and the cute the first slanderer who even intimates any such CHRISTIAN C. HOHL. Indianapolis, August 4th, 1865.

# NOTICE.

DISSOLUTION.

OFFICE ETNA INS. Co., OF HARTFORD, CONN., ! INDIANAPOLIS, August 4, 1865.

THE firm of "ABROMET & BRADSHAW" is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

The business of the Æina Insurance Agency at Indianapolis will be in the future carried on by Adolphus Abromet, who hereby tenders his thanks to the public for past patronage and solicits their future coafider ADOLPHUS ABROMET. J. WILLIAM BRADSHAW.

# WINE.

GOOD WINE MADE FROM SORGHUM A STATED MEETING OF ANCIENT LANDMARKS JULY 13th, 1862, Rev. A. Myers, of Springfield, Ohio, at 7% o'clock. This Wine is not intoxicating. Is better than the best. Cheaper than the chrapest. Is very efficient in cases of sickness

Can be made for 25 cents per gallon. Requires no drugs to make it No trouble to make it.

If anybody wants to know anything about this Wine let them address Apple & Wesner, St. Paul, Ind , who are assignees of A. Myers of his patent, and proprietors for the return of the same to the Sentinel office or at the Capital Saloun, East Washington street, or at Meikel's in and for the State of Indiana, and who are now prepared to sell County, Township, Manufacturers and Indiridual Rights, with the receipt to make the Wine. Agents wanted to sell Rights in every County not sold for particulars address APPLE & WESNER, For particulars address

# PROPOSALS.

To Stone-Cutters and Iron-Workers, | ison; Journal and Demokrat, Evansville, Journal and Express, Terre Baute; Democrat, Princeton; Press, SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by the under-signed, and also by the Auditor of Henry County, ind., until the 18th day of August, 1985, for the Cutstone Work and iron Work of the Henry County Court Plans, Specifications and Working Drawings can be seen at the office of I. Hodgson, Architect, in Sentinel Building, Indianapolis, where all necessary information Callinan's stock of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, re- may be had in relation to the works, which are of conectivity solicits a renewal of the patronage of his siderable magnitude, and worthy of the strention of the former customers, and shall be pleased to see them at best contractors. They will be let to the lowest responmiles from Hamilton, in Butler county, Ohio, No. 28 East Washington street. In a few days an entirely sible bidder, who will be required to give bond, with good security, for the faithful performance of the con-By order of the Commissioners.

I. HODGSON, Architect, aug3 dtillaug18 Indianapolis, Ind.

# SOLICITOR OF PATENTS. SOLICITOR OF PATENTS Washington City, D. C.,

S. FAHNESTOCK, late Examiner U. S. Patent A. Morris, Gen. Jno. Love and Gen. J. J. Reynolds.

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STOCK AND CREAM ALES. ANDXXXPORTER JOS, O'CONNEH, Sole Agent,

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East Side of Illinois Street, INDIANAPOLIS, IND. THIS HOTEL HAS BEEN RECENTLY REPITTED R. R. Parket. and refurnished. The traveling public will be J. L. Holton, shown every attention to make them feel at home. Winslow, Lan

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GREAT WAR SHOW!

WILL APPEAR AT MASONIC HALL, SIX NIGHTS, COMMENCING Monday, Sept. 4th, 1865.

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At our Mule Pens, at Indianapolis, Indiana, com-

TUESDAY, AUGUST 8th, 1865, FROM FIVE HUNDRED TO ONE THOUSAND Mules, and a few borses, single or in pairs, or lots to suit purchasers, and will continue the sale from day to day, until the entire lot are seld. Said Mules are from three to eight years old, large and in fine working order. The attention of stockmen and persons in want of work mules and horses is especially called to this sale, as the stock is well selected to suit all who may want to purchase. Terms Cash.

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Can be made from the skimmings off syrup making. TO SINKING FUND BORROWERS.

o and offered at public sale on the second Tuesday in By order of the Board of Commissioners. W H. TALBOTT, President. July 18, 1865.

We have never seen Mrs. Winslow-know her only through the preparation of her "Soothing Syrup for Children Teething." If we had the power we would

amount of Two Dollars, and forward copy of paper and | make her, as she is, a physical savior to the infant race bill to this office, viz: Register and Republican, Lawrenceburg; Courier, Madison; Journal and Demokrat, Evansville; Journal and Greencastle; Palladium, Richmond; Sentinel, Fort Wayne; Sun, Vincennes; Journa', Lafayette; Review, Crawfords viile; Democrat, Goshen; Union, Laporte; Standard, Auderson; Eagle, Decatur; Republican, Greensburg; Sentinel, Kochester; Democrat and Republican, Plymouth: Democrat, Monticelle; Republican, Rushville; Volunteer, Shelbyville; Democrat, Huntington; Ledger, New Albany; Democrat, Salem; Democrat, Columbus; Register, St. Joseph; Republican, Valparaiso; Post, Columbia City; Indianian, Bloomfield; Democrat, Franklin; Reporter,

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An Experienced Nurse and Female Physician offer

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SOOTHING SYRUP,

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Which greatly facilitates the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation, will allay ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and is

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Relief and Health to Your Infants.

Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves

We have put up and sold this article for over 30 years and CAN SAY IN CONFIDENCE AND TRUTH of it what we have never been able to say of any other medicine— NEVER HAS IT VAILED IN A SINGLE INSTANCE TO KFFECT A CURE, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in terms of commendation of its magical effects and medical virtues. We speak in this matter "WHAT WE DO KNOW," after 30 years experience AND PLEDGE OUR REPUTATION FOR THE FULFIL MENT OF WHAT WE HERE DECLARD. In almost every instance where the intant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen ortwenty minutes after the syrup is administered.

Full directions for using will accompany each bottle.

None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PER
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Price only 35 Cents a Bottle.

The Florence Nightingale of the Nursery.

Sold by Druggists throughout the world.

The following is an extract from a letter written by the Rev. E. Z. Weiser, to the German Reformed Messenger, at Chambersburg, Pa.:

# A BENEFACTRESS.

There is a woman in the public eye whose name had all along been associated, in our mind, with the "Yan-kee," 'Quack," and "Humbug." But it is so no longer, and we desire to wrest her name from all such su-picious associations in all other minds. Whatever notions we may have of womanly delicacy and propriety, we will all admit that woman alone is the Nurse—the good Nurs--the best Nurse. Whether we shall have Female Physicians or not, is a question which must be decided by time and principle, and not a matter of taste. Pride, prejudice, caprice and custom may as well behave themselves, for if there is really a want, there will also be a supply; if there be a "calling," there will be a coming. Nature and human society are always self-supplying, and though art and Fashien may hinder, they cannot

Mrs. Winslow does not wish to treat you gentlemen Nor does she prescribe a regimen for your wives; but she modestly appears as a messenger of health and happiness to your infants in the cradle. Is there anything
improper in that? A Nurse of "30 years" experience
can boldly say what is or is not good for a babe, and
ought to be listened to. God speed her on her humble and happy mission. She is the most successful physician and mosi effectual benefactress our little ones ever TO SINKING FUND BORROWERS.

A LL persons indebted to the Sinking Fund are hereby an object that all lands mortgaged to said fund, and on whice interest has not been paid in advance, for the present year, will be advertised for sixty days previous o and offered at public sale on the second Tuesday in performs precisely what it professes to perform, every part of it—nothing less—Away with your "Cordial," "Parogoric," "Drops," "Landanum," and every other 'Narcotic," by which the babe is drugged into stapidity. and rendered dull and idiotic for life.

> Rest. Health and Comfort to Mother and Child.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for children teething, softens the game, reduces inflammation, allays all pain, and cures wind cholic. Perfectly safe in all cases. We would say to every mother who has a Indianian, Bloomfield; Democrat, Franklin; Reporter, Suffering child, do not let your prejudice, nor the prejudices of others, stand between you and your suffering child and the relief that will be sure—yes, absolutely Pharos, Logansport; Courier, Newcastle; Owen County sure-to follow the use of this medicine if timely used.

> DON'T PAIL TO PROCURE MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, for children teething. It has been used for 30 years with never failing safety and success by millions of mothers for their children. It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves wind choic, regulates the bowels, and gives rest, health and comfort to mother and child. Office No. 48 Day street, New York.

DO NOT LET YOUR PREJUDICE STAND BETWEEN your suffering child and the relief that will be absolute-ly sure to follow the use of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTH-And will buy and sell Gold, Silver, Exchange, Govern- ING SYRUP. It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves ment Vouchers, Orders on Washington, State Stocks and wind cholic, regulates the bowels, softens the gums, gives rest to the mother and health to thechild

SOOTHING SYRUP, FOR CHILDREN TEETHING

"We see an advertisement in your columns of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING STRUP. Now, we never said a word in favor of a patent medicine before in our life, but we feel compelled to say to your readers that this is no humbag-we have tried it, and know it to be all it claims. It is probably one of the most successful medicines of the day, because it is one of the best. And those of your readers who have bables can't de better